
INCIDENT REPORT

For January 2002-December 2002



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**INCIDENT REPORT
JANUARY – DECEMBER 2002**

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INTRODUCTION

A national effort to establish a consistent set of performance indicator across the various state departments of correction has been underway for several years. Under the leadership of the Association of State Correctional Administrators, departments have reviewed their current “critical indicator” systems and began thinking about ways of obtaining additional data for items of interest to other jurisdictions. Several of the items that will be included in the final set of indicators are ones that the Washington State Department of Corrections includes in the Tele-Incident Reporting system. The ability to be able to respond, with confidence, to inquiries about prison incidents was the major impetus behind production of this report.

An incident, as defined by Washington State Department of Corrections, is an event, occurrence, episode, disturbance, or conflict. It can be further expanded to include situations that threaten the orderly and secure operations of a facility. Types of incidents can vary from a news media contact, to an inmate disturbance. Incidents are reported in the Offender Based Tracking System (OBTS) using the Tele-Incident Report (TIR). For this report, all incidents were offender-based and occurred in calendar year 2002, from January 1, through December 31, 2002. Reported incidents that did not involve an inmate, like a stalled elevator, were not included in this report.

SECURITY LEVEL

For the most part, institutions, compounds, and units have their own security level, ranging from 5 (Maximum), to 2 (Minimum). However, some compounds, like the Youthful Offender Program (YOP) housed at Clallam Bay Corrections Center (CBCC), house multiple classifications of inmates. Data for these compounds will be reported at the most restricted security level for that facility. For example, McNeil Island Corrections Center (MICC) houses level-2 security inmates, as well as level-3. Therefore, it will be shown as a level-3 security institution. Stafford Creek Corrections Center (SCCC) and Monroe Corrections Center’s Twin Rivers Unit (MCC-TRU), will also be considered level-3 even though both house level-3 and level-2 inmates. The YOP will be shown in level-4 security.

DATA

The total number of incidents that occurred throughout calendar year 2002 was 2,913. Any of these incidents could have one, or multiple inmates involved. The total number of incidents is used in most of the graphs, charts and tables throughout this report.

The total number of inmates involved in incidents was 2,815. This number represents how many individuals were involved in the 2,913 incidents. This number of inmates could have been larger or smaller than total incidents. Keep in mind that one inmate can be involved in more than one incident, as well as one incident can involve more than one inmate.

The total number of expected release dates (ERD) associated with the 2,913 incidents was 3,844. Every time an inmate was involved in an incident, the inmate’s ERD on the date of the incident was recorded.

The statewide rate of incidents per 1,000 inmates was 194.5. This rate was established by taking the department wide average daily population (ADP), dividing into 1,000, and

multiplying the number of incidents. The number represents the number of incidents (194.5) that occur for every 1,000 inmates in our system on a daily basis. The rate at individual locations was established the same way, using the compound or facility ADP.

FINDINGS

➤ Frequency of Incidents

There were 2,913 total incidents reported from January through December. Incidents are categorized into 5 groups: *inmate assaults on inmates*, *inmate assaults on staff*, *disturbances*, *medical*, and *other*.

- *Medical* incidents were the most frequent with 849 total reported TIR's. Within this category, 347 were *medical* transports (see appendix A).
- The second most frequent incidents were *inmate assaults on inmates* with 840 occurrences. Fight without hospitalization had the highest frequency within the *inmate assaults on inmate's* category at 560.
- The *disturbance* category had the third most with 811 incidents. Use of force topped the list in this category with 436 incidents.
- The *other* category had 307 incidents. Suicide watch had the most occurrences in this category with 144.
- The final category, *assault on staff*, occurred the least frequently with 106. Assault on staff without a weapon and without hospitalization had the most occurrences within this category with 63.

Total incidents ranged from a high in December of 275 to a low of 198 in November. More historical data will need to be collected before any of kind trend analysis can be done.

Chart 1

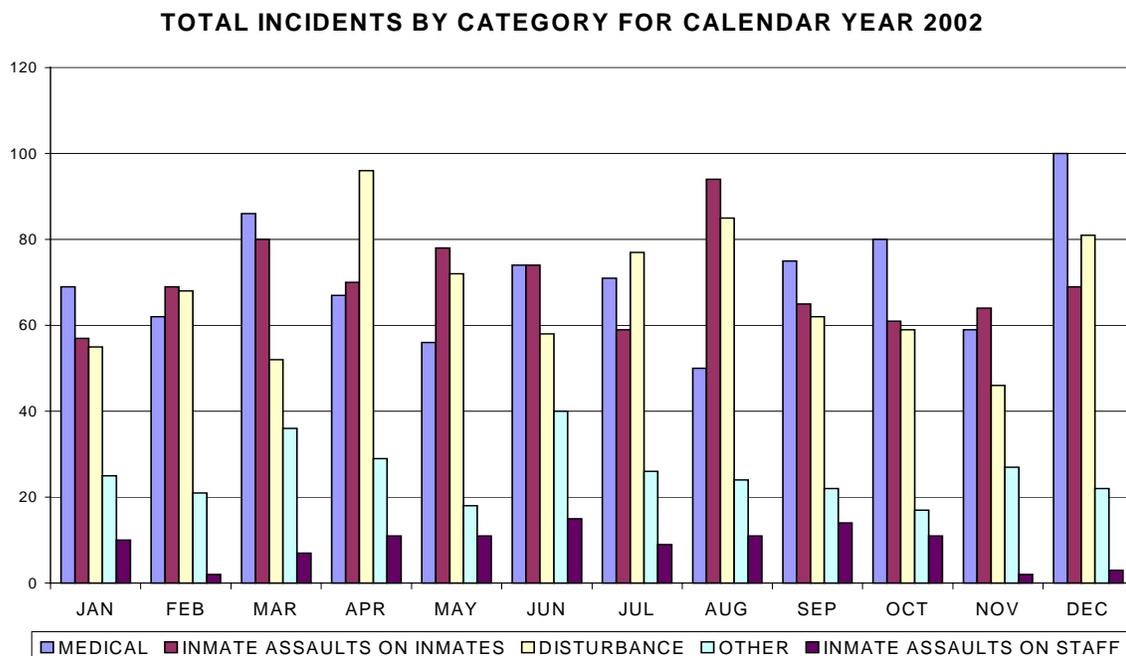


Table 2a

MAXIMUM	212
Washington Corrections Center-IMU	80
Stafford Creek CC-IMU	61
Clallam Bay CC-IMU	42
Washington CC-Hos	25
Washington State Penitentiary-IMU	2
McNeil Island CC-IMU	2

Table 2a illustrates the frequency of incidents by maximum (level 5) security level and institution. Maximum-security had the least amount of incidents with only 212. Population was so low at the maximum-security level, it stands to reason incidents would occur less frequently. We will see a more comparative impact maximum levels have when we see the incident rates.

Table 2b

CLOSE	1671
Washington State Penitentiary	418
Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit	409
Monroe CC-WSR	274
Washington CC For Women	212
Clallam Bay CC	172
Washington Reception Center	155
*YOP	31

Table 2b illustrates the frequency on incidents for the close (level 4) security level. Incidents occurring in close-security units, compounds, and institutions account for 57.4 percent of total incidents with 1,671. Most of these incidents occurred at the Washington State Penitentiary (418), Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit (409), and Monroe CC-Washington State Reformatory Unit (274).

Table 2c

MEDIUM	784
Stafford Creek CC	237
Airway Heights-Med	190
McNeil Island CC	148
Monroe CC-TRU	76
Washington CC-Training	56
Washington State Penitentiary-Med	49
Clallam Bay CC-Med	28

Due to the high population, medium (level 3) security level had 27 percent of the incidents, the second most with 784. In Table 2c we see most of the incidents occurred at Stafford Creek CC (237) and Airway Heights CC-Medium (190).

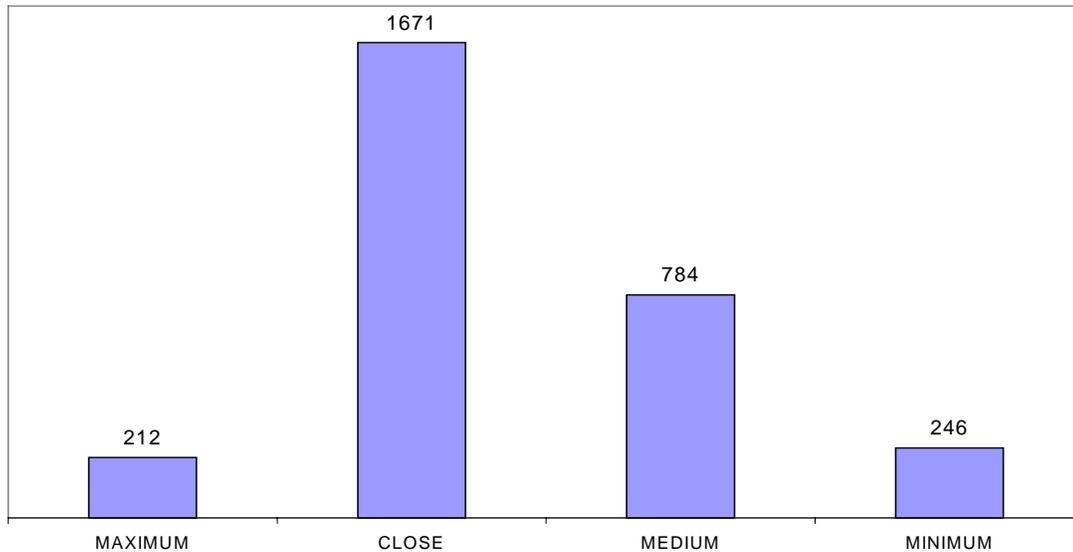
Table 2d

MINIMUM	246
Olympic CC	83
Coyote Ridge CC	44
Cedar Creek CC	36
Larch CC	33
Airway Heights-Min	18
Ahtanum View ALF	13
Washington State Penitentiary-Min	8
Monroe CC-WSR Min	6
Washington CC For Women-Min	3
McNeil Island CC-Min	2

Minimum (level 2) security institutions produced 8.4 percent or 246 total incidents. Table 2d shows Olympic CC (83) and Coyote Ridge CC(44) had the most incidents for minimums.

Chart 2

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS BY SECURITY LEVEL
JANUARY - DECEMBER 2002



➤ Categories of Incidents

There tends to be a positive relationship between the number of incidents and security level, meaning when the security level increases, so does the number of incidents. The number of incidents in maximum is smaller than the other security levels; however, the relationship still exists and will be identified more clearly when the rates are compared.

Chart 3 shows the frequency of incidents for each category by security level.

- *Medical*
The close-security level is responsible for 45.2 percent (386) of the *medical* incidents. The medium-security level had 32.7 percent (279) of the incidents. Minimum-security levels had only 15.7 percent (134) of the incidents. Maximum-security level had the lowest number of *medical* incidents with 6.4 percent (55).
- *Inmate assaults on other inmates*
Once again, the close-security level had the highest number of incidents at 63.1 percent (530). The medium-security level had 30.4 percent (255) of the incidents. Minimum-security levels reported only 6.5 percent (55) of the incidents. The maximum level had no *inmate assaults on other inmates*, which stands to reason since almost all the locations are Intensive Management Units, which are segregated units.
- *Disturbances*
The close-security level was responsible for 72.5 percent (585) of the incidents. Not surprisingly, the maximum-security level had the next highest with 14.5 percent (117).

Medium followed, with 11 percent (89) of the incidents. The minimum-security level had the lowest number of *disturbances* with 2 percent (16).

- *Other*

The *other* category had a different order in security level with respect to the frequency of incidents. Medium had the highest number at 44.1 percent (135). Close followed with 36.9 percent (113). Minimum was next with 11.4 percent (35) and maximum last with 7.5 percent (23). There seems to be no positive relationship between security level and frequency of incidents with respect to the *other* category. This could be due to the smaller number of incidents reported, or just the haphazard nature of incidents within the category itself.

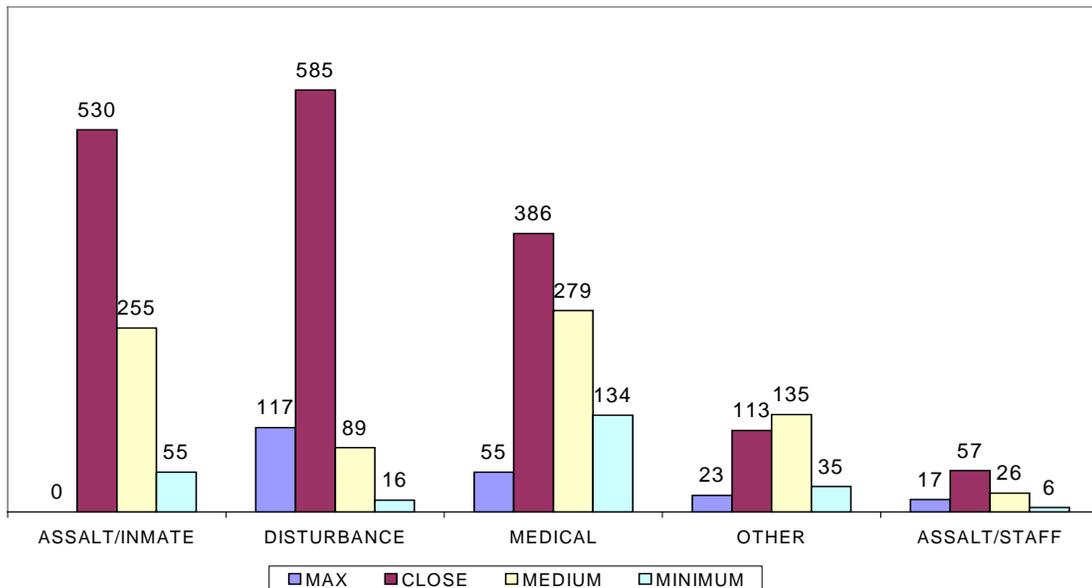
- *Inmate assaults on staff*

Close-security had 53.8 percent (57) of the 106 *inmate assaults on staff* incidents. Medium was the second highest with 24.5 percent (26). Maximum was next at 16 percent (17), followed by minimums with just 5.7 percent (6).

The close-security level reported the most incidents overall and within each category, except *other*. McNeil Island CC-medium reported the most *other* incidents with 45. Washington State Penitentiary reported the most *inmate assaults on inmates* and *inmate assaults on staff* with 180 and 27 respectively. Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit reported the most *disturbances* with 338. WCCW reported the most *medical* incidents for 2002 with 132 (see appendix B).

Chart 3

TYPE OF INCIDENT REPORTED BY SECURITY LEVEL FOR CALENDER YEAR 2002



Incident Rates

We can establish a rate based on population and incidents in order to compare institutions on a more level playing field. The rate will provide data that will be more comparative between institutions, compounds, and security levels. The rate is established by taking the average daily population from that facility, dividing by 1,000 and multiplying the number of incidents. The rate for the entire state for the year was 194.5 incidents per 1,000 inmates.

Chart 4 shows the rate of incidents per 1,000 inmates by security level. The chart shows maximum-security level had the highest rate at 647.1. Within the maximum-security level, the Washington Corrections Center's (WCC) IMU had the highest rate at 761.9. McNeil Island CC's IMU had the smallest rate at 60.6 (see Table 4). The WCC-hospital population is without an accurate average daily population due to operating procedures. The close-security had the next highest rate with 379.2. Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit had the highest rate within close-security at 2493.9. Washington CC- Reception Center had the lowest rate at 128.6. The medium-security level was below the average at 118.2. Stafford Creek CC had the highest rate at 176.2. The Washington State Penitentiary had the lowest rate with 59.6. The minimum-security facilities had the lowest overall rate at 69.9. Olympic CC's population had the highest rate at 232.5. McNeil Island CC's minimum complex had the lowest rate at 8.5.

Chart 4

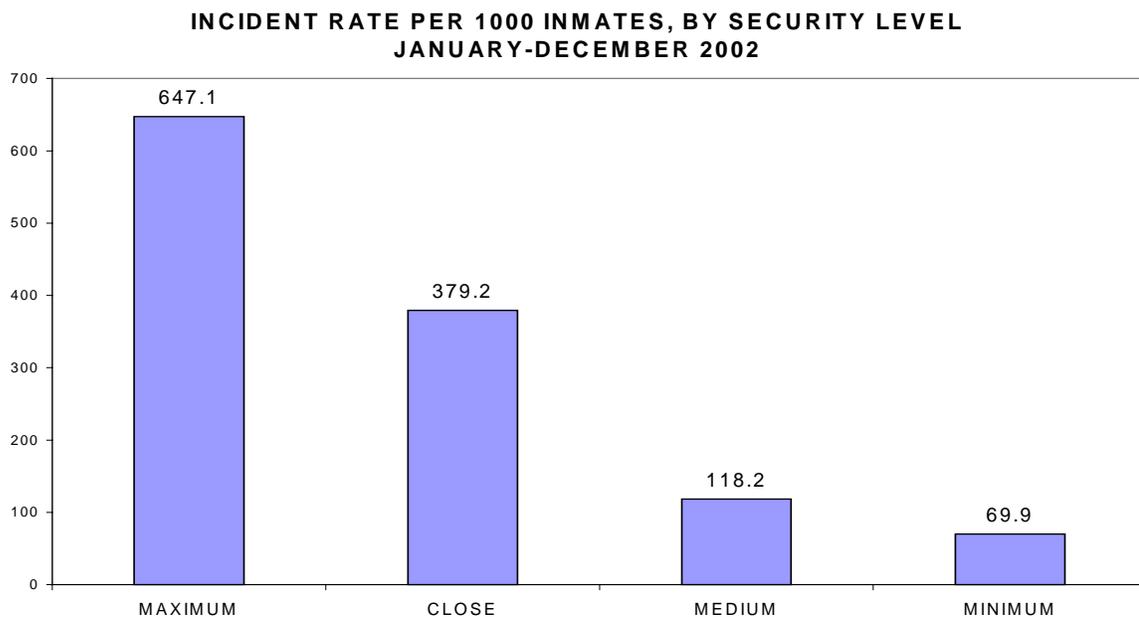


Table 4

SECURITY LEVEL	ADP-CY2002	INCIDENTS-2002	RATE PER 1000
	14849	2913	194.5
MAXIMUM	289	212	647.1
Washington CC-IMU	105	80	761.9
Clallam Bay CC-IMU	56	42	750.0
Stafford Creek CC-IMU	82	61	743.9
Washington State Penitentiary-IMU	13	2	153.8
McNeil Island CC-IMU	33	2	60.6
Washington CC-Hos	NA	25	NA
CLOSE	4407	1671	379.2
Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit	164	409	2493.9
Clallam Bay CC-YOP	44	31	704.5
Clallam Bay CC	430	172	400.0
Washington State Penitentiary	1244	418	336.0
Washington CC For Women	480	212	441.7
Monroe CC-WSR	840	274	326.2
Washington Reception Center	1205	155	128.6
MEDIUM	6635	784	118.2
Stafford Creek CC	1345	237	176.2
McNeil Island CC	911	148	162.5
Airway Heights-Med	1620	190	117.3
Monroe CC-TRU	853	76	89.1
Washington CC-Training	654	56	85.6
Clallam Bay CC-Med	430	28	65.1
Washington State Penitentiary-Med	822	49	59.6
MINIMUM	3518	246	69.9
Olympic CC	357	83	232.5
Ahtanum View ALF	121	13	107.4
Cedar Creek CC	396	36	90.9
Larch CC	399	33	82.7
Coyote Ridge CC	586	44	75.1
Washington State Penitentiary-Min	160	8	50.0
Airway Heights-Min	496	18	36.3
Monroe CC-WSR Min	419	6	14.3
Washington CC For Women-Min	348	3	8.6
McNeil Island CC-Min	236	2	8.5

Chart 5

RATE PER 1000 INMATES BY TYPE OF INCIDENT

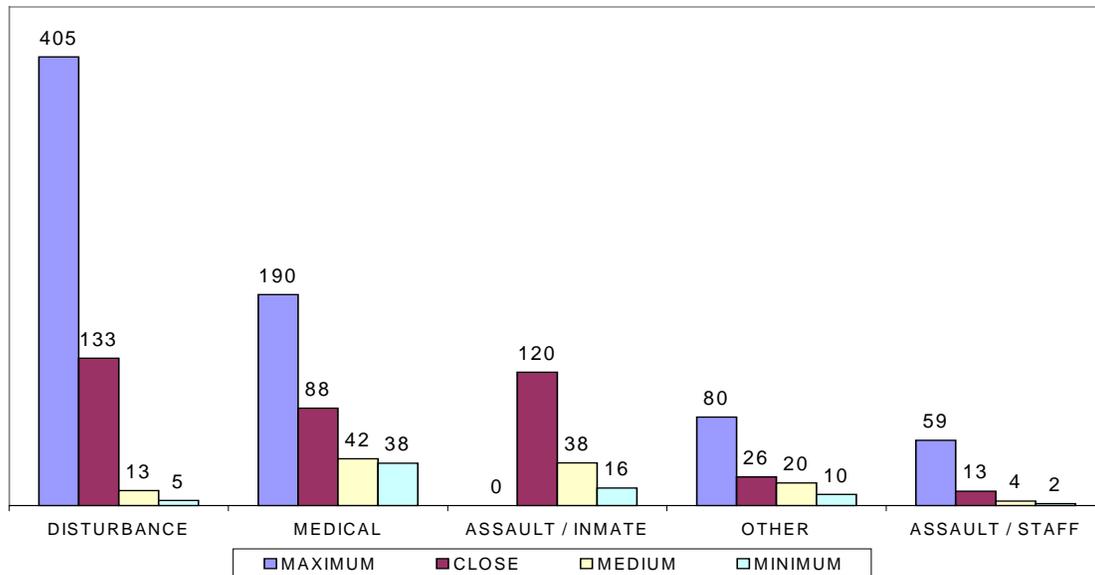


Chart 5 shows the rate per 1,000 inmates by type of incident and security level. *Disturbances* have the highest overall rate, despite having the third highest frequency. This translates into a high distribution of incidents occurring in a low populated security level. According to the chart, the rate for *disturbances* in maximum (level 5) security was 405. Close had the next highest rate in *disturbances* with 133. The incident rate for *disturbances* was relatively low in the medium (level 3) and minimum (level 2) security areas with 13 and 5 respectively.

The *medical* category had the second highest rate, despite having the highest frequency. The maximum (level 5) security level had the highest rate for *medical* incidents with 190, followed by close (level 4) with 88. Medium (level 3) had a rate of 42, while minimum (level 2) had 38.

Assault on inmates by inmates, had a rate of 120 in close (level 4) security. The rate for close was higher than *medical*, but less than the rate for *disturbances*. Medium (level 3) security had a rate of 38, which was similar to the *disturbance* rate for medium. The minimum (level 2) security rate was less than half that with a rate of 16.0. There were no incidents of *inmate assaults on inmates* from the maximum (level 5) security. This is due to the segregation involved in the intensive management units (IMU).

The *other* category had the fourth highest rate, which also had the fourth highest in frequency. Maximum (level 5) security had the highest rate within the *other* category with 80. The close (level 4) security had a rate of 26, lower than all 3 categories previously mentioned. Medium (level 3) had a rate of 20, which was higher than the rate for *disturbances*, but lower than the rates for *medical* and *assaults on inmates by inmates*. Minimum (level 2) security had a rate of 10. Like medium, the minimum rate was higher than the rate for *disturbances*, but lower than rates for *medical* and *assaults on inmates by inmates*.

Assaults on staff had the lowest rate. All rates within this category are smaller than all other categories. The highest rate within this category is maximum (level 5) security with 59. Close (level 4) security had 13, followed by medium with 4 and minimum with 2.

In all categories where incidents were reported, the maximum (level 5) security level had the highest rate, followed by close, medium and minimum. This suggests a positive relationship between security level and incidents. When the security level goes up, so does the rate of incidents.

INMATE CHARACTERISTICS

➤ Race

Table 6a shows the type of incident as a function of race. The percentages are similar to the overall racial breakdown throughout the state's prison population. The percentage of Blacks involved in incidents for 2002 is 23.3 percent, close to the overall state percentage of 22 percent. The percentage for Whites is also close at 68.7 percent, compared to the state percentage at 70.8 percent.

Table 6a

Types of Incidents by Race													
Race	Pop Avg	Assault / Inmate		Assault / Staff		Disturbance		Medical		Other		Total	
White	70.0%	937	67.3%	29	56.9%	260	70.3%	464	71.5%	244	69.1	1934	68.7%
Black	22.0%	348	25.0%	19	37.3%	77	20.8%	132	20.3%	81	22.9%	657	23.3%
Other	3.7%	107	7.7%	3	5.9%	33	8.9%	53	8.2%	28	7.9%	224	8.0%
		1392		51		370		649		353		2815	

➤ Hispanic Origin

Table 6b shows the type of incident that occurred by Hispanic origin. Hispanic origin has it's own table because Washington State distinguishes Hispanic origin as an ethnicity and not a race. The population percentage for Hispanics in prison is a little over 11 percent. Table 5-2 shows that inmates of Hispanic origin were involved in disturbances (17.0%) and assaults on inmates (15.5%) at a much higher percentage than the state percentage. Conversely, the numbers reflect a major decrease in assaults on staff (5.9%) and medical (8.3%) incidents. The other category is very close to the overall percentage at (11.6%). Overall Hispanics are involved in incidents slightly higher (13.4%) than the total population housed in prison.

Table 6b

Types of Incidents by Hispanic Origin													
Race	Pop Avg	Assault / Inmate		Assault / Staff		Disturbance		Medical		Other		Total	
Hisp	11.1%	216	15.5%	3	5.9%	63	17.0%	54	8.3%	41	11.6%	377	13.4%
Non Hisp	85.8%	1140	81.9%	47	92.2	292	78.9%	569	87.7%	296	83.9%	2344	83.4%
Unkn own	3.0%	36	2.6%	1	2.0	15	4.1%	26	4.0%	16	4.5	9.4	3.3%
		1392		51		370		649		353		2815	

Assaults on Inmates

Of the 2,913 incidents, 840 were *inmate assaults on other inmates*. Close-security reported 63.1 percent (530) of the *inmate assaults on other inmates*. Within the Close-security level, the Washington State Penitentiary had the most incidents accounting for 34 percent (180). Clallam Bay CC and Monroe CC-Washington State Reformatory Unit made up 20 percent (106) and 19.1 percent (101) respectively (see appendix C). A majority of the rest comes from medium with 31.5 percent (265). SCCC 78 and AHCC 62 reported over 50 percent of these incidents. Minimum-security institutions make up the remaining 6.5 percent (55). Coyote Ridge CC led the minimums with 21.8 percent (12), followed by Cedar Creek CC with 18.2 percent (10). Maximum-security or the intensive management units (IMU) had no incidents in this category. The reason there were no incidents from maximum-security is because the inmates are segregated and have no opportunity to assault other inmates.

Chart 7

FREQUENCY OF INMATE ASSAULT ON OTHER INMATES BY SECURITY LEVEL FOR CALENDER YEAR 2002

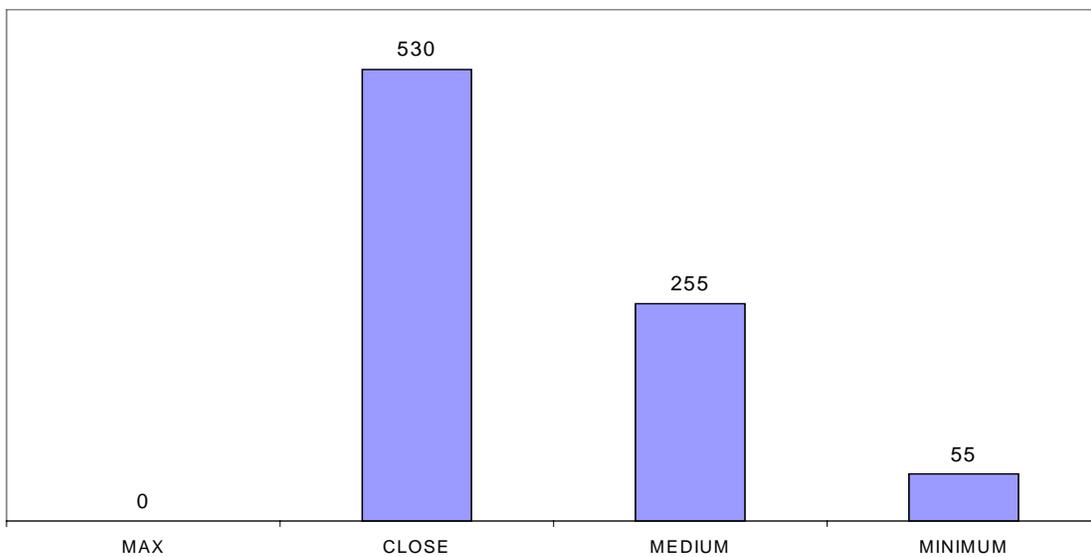
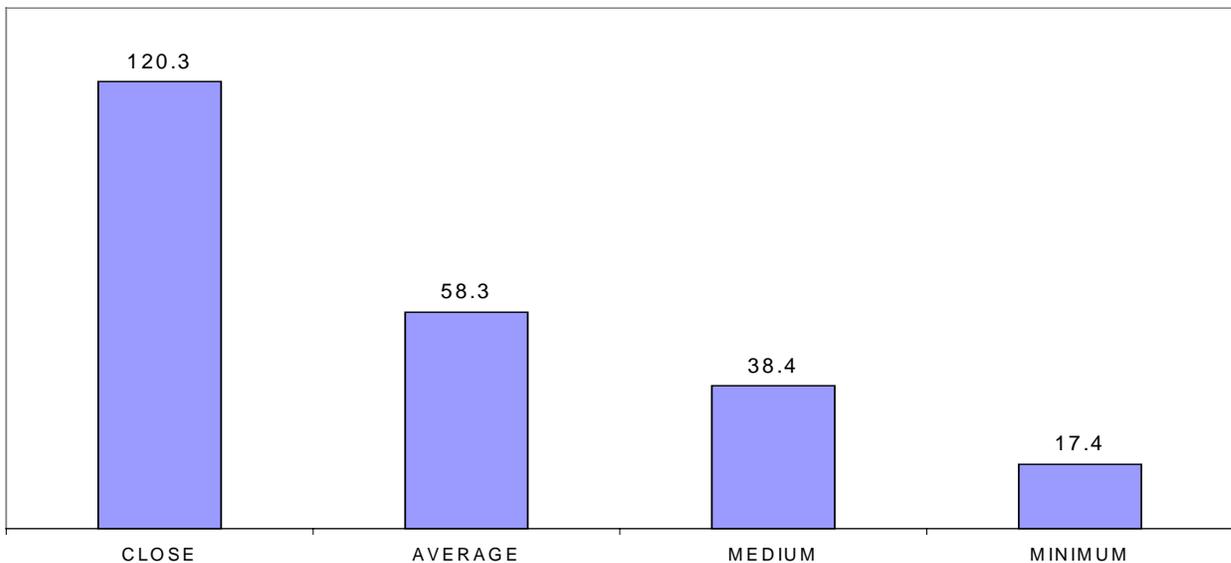


Chart 8 shows the rate of *inmate assaults on inmate* incidents by security level. The overall rate for the state was 58.3. The highest rate at 120.3 was the close-security level. Clallam Bay CC-Youth Offender Program had the highest rate in close-security with 454.5 (see appendix D). Medium-security level had the next highest rate at 38.4. Stafford Creek CC had the highest rate in the medium-security level at 58. Minimum had the lowest rate with 17.4 incidents per 1,000 inmates. The highest rate among minimum-security level institutions was Washington State Penitentiary-MIN with 43.8. The data indicates a positive relationship between custody level and *inmate assault on inmate* incidents; as the custody level increases, so does the number of incidents.

Chart 8

**RATE PER 1000 FOR INMATE ASSAULTS ON INMATES
BY SECURITY LEVEL**



Security Threat Groups

Chart 9 shows type of incidents involving suspected, associates, and confirmed security threat group members. This population was involved in 25.7 percent (750) of the total incidents. Over 50 percent (378) of the 750 incidents were *Inmate assaults on inmates*. *Disturbances* were next with 20 percent (150). *Medical* made up 14.7 percent (110), followed by *other*, and *inmate assault on staff* with 11.5 percent (86) and 3.5 percent (26) respectively. Close-security level had the highest frequency of incidents at 473 (see table 9). Medium is the next highest at 180. Maximum had 59 followed by minimum with 38. The table 9 breaks the incidents down by type and security level for each institution.

Chart 9

TOTAL INCIDENTS INVOLVING SUSPECTED, ASSOCIATE AND CONFIRMED SECURITY THREAT GROUP MEMBERS

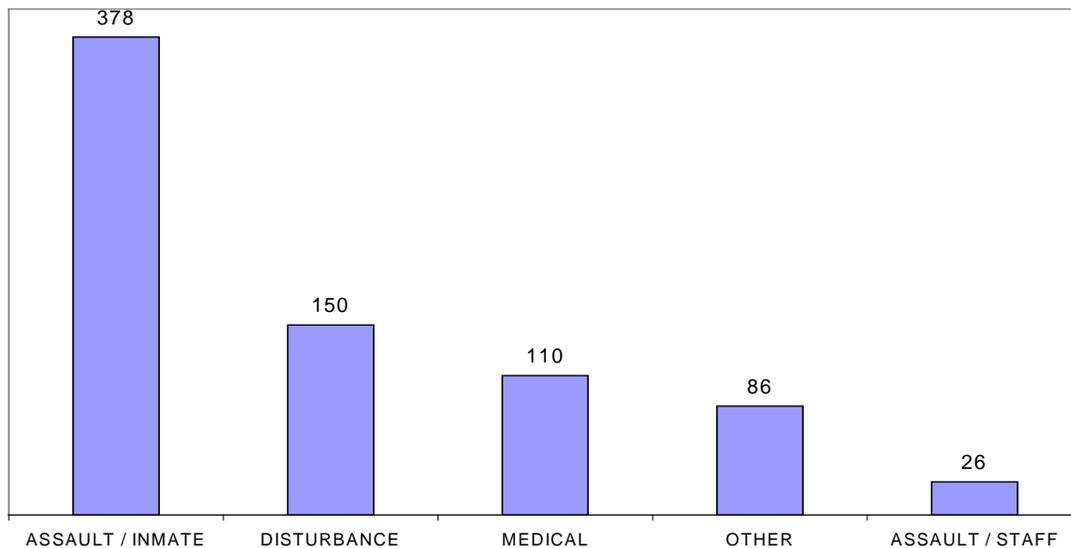


Table 9

SECURITY LEVEL	Total Incidents involving Suspected, Associate and Confirmed Security Threat Group					
	Assault / Inmate	Assault / Staff	Disturbance	Medical	Other	TOTAL
	378	26	150	110	86	750
MAXIMUM	0	3	41	8	7	59
Clallam Bay CC-IMU	0	0	12	1	6	19
Washington State Penitentiary-IMU	0	0	1	0	0	1
Washington CC-IMU	0	1	9	4	0	14
McNeil Island CC-IMU	0	0	0	1	0	1
Washington CC-Hos	0	1	1	1	0	3
Stafford Creek CC-IMU	0	1	18	1	1	21
CLOSE	273	17	90	53	40	473
Clallam Bay CC	72	2	10	8	4	96
Washington Reception Center	41	0	9	0	0	50
Monroe CC-WSR	34	4	19	12	21	90
Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit	8	0	9	7	1	25
Washington State Penitentiary	99	10	36	18	13	176
Washington CC For Women	7	1	0	7	1	16
Clallam Bay CC-YOP	12	0	7	1	0	20
MEDIUM	90	5	17	39	29	180
Clallam Bay CC-Med	8	0	0	1	1	10
Monroe CC-TRU	3	0	0	10	5	18
Washington State Penitentiary-Med	12	0	0	3	1	16
Washington CC-Training	11	0	2	2	0	15
McNeil Island CC	6	1	5	1	12	25
Airway Heights-Med	22	3	5	2	5	37
Stafford Creek CC	28	1	5	20	5	59
MINIMUM	15	1	2	10	10	38
Monroe CC-WSR Min	1	0	0	0	1	2
Washington State Penitentiary-Min	1	0	0	0	0	1
Olympic CC	2	0	0	7	2	11
Larch CC	4	1	0	2	2	9
Cedar Creek CC	2	0	1	1	4	8
Airway Heights-Min	3	0	0	0	0	3
Coyote Ridge CC	2	0	1	0	1	4

➤ Time Served

Table 10 shows the time remaining until expected release date (ERD). The ERD is counted more than once if an inmate was involved in more than one incident. This gives a valid representation about the inmate involved in the incident. It should be noted that while there were 2,913 incidents, there were 3,844 ERD's. This is due to the possibility of multiple inmates involved in one incident. The table breaks down the ERDs by six-month intervals, from less than six months to 24 plus months. The data indicates inmates who have more than 24 months remaining until their ERD are involved in most of the incidents. Inmates with more than 24 months remaining are involved in 48.5 percent (1863) of the incidents. Of those 1863, 65.2 percent (1215) are housed in close-security institutions. The 'less than 6 months' interval has the next highest percentage. This population makes up 20.9 percent (803) of the incidents. Close security institutions have the most frequent inmates involved in incidents within this timeframe at 46.2 percent (371). The table shows a polarized effect with 71.1 percent (2666) of the ERDs occurring at less than 6, and more than 24 months.

Chart 10

TIME LEFT UNTIL EARLY RELEASE DATE FOR INMATES INVOLVED IN INCIDENTS

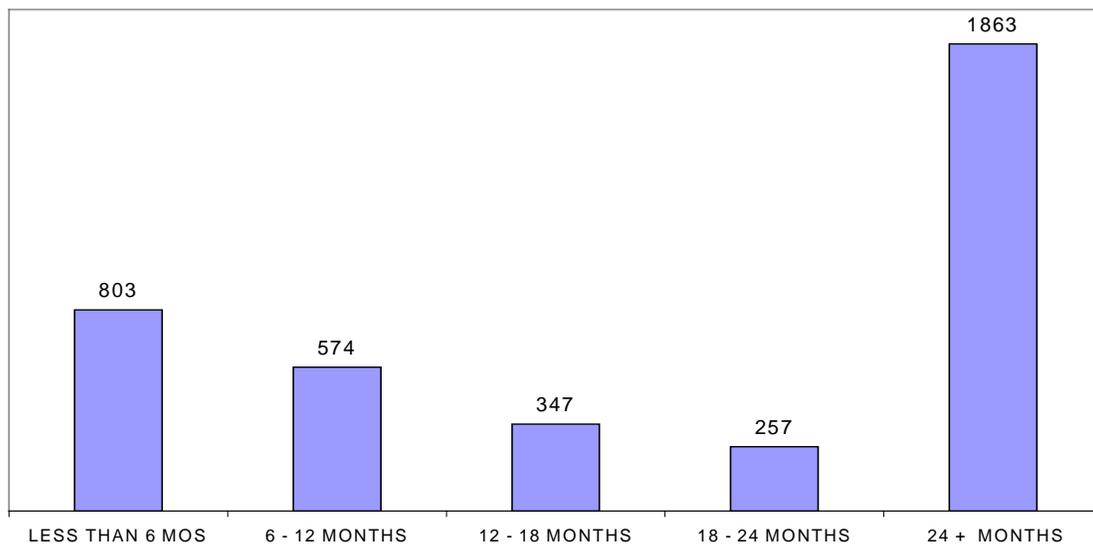


Table 10

SECURITY LEVEL

TIME BY MONTHS TO ERD BY FACILITY

	Less Than 6	6 - 12	12 - 18	18 - 24	24 +	TOTAL
	803 19.2%	574 12.8%	347 8.5%	257 7.0%	1863 52.5%	3844
MAXIMUM	76	55	40	20	221	412
Washington CC-IMU	38	39	27	12	93	209
Stafford Creek CC-IMU	16	4	8	1	62	91
Clallam Bay CC-IMU	8	4	4	0	44	60
Washington CC-Hos	11	7	1	2	12	33
McNeil Island CC-IMU	2	0	0	3	8	13
Washington State Penitentiary-IMU	1	1	0	2	2	6
CLOSE	371	283	172	129	1215	2170
Washington State Penitentiary	127	82	74	41	419	743
Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit	42	48	12	27	268	397
Monroe CC-WSR	59	35	28	19	208	349
Clallam Bay CC	29	27	23	23	200	302
Washington CC For Women	59	37	15	10	50	171
Washington Reception Center	47	50	14	6	47	164
Clallam Bay CC-YOP	8	4	6	3	23	44
MEDIUM	263	138	78	53	352	884
Stafford Creek CC	71	38	25	21	113	268
Airway Heights-Med	85	54	17	16	88	260
McNeil Island CC	64	14	14	4	68	164
Monroe CC-TRU	14	7	7	9	28	65
Washington CC-Training	15	9	3	1	21	49
Washington State Penitentiary-Med	7	8	6	1	19	41
Clallam Bay CC-Med	7	8	6	1	15	37
MINIMUM	93	98	57	55	75	378
Washington CC For Women-Min	20	19	9	13	18	79
Olympic CC	22	18	10	10	18	78
Larch CC	6	16	10	13	10	55
Coyote Ridge CC	10	13	12	3	9	47
Cedar Creek CC	13	14	3	7	9	46
Airway Heights-Min	5	5	5	4	3	22
Monroe CC-WSR Min	4	10	2	2	3	21
McNeil Island CC-Min	3	1	2	3	4	13
Ahtanum View ALF	8	1	2	0	1	12
Washington State Penitentiary-Min	2	1	2	0	0	5

➤ Involvement in Multiple Incidents

As noted earlier there is not a one to one correspondence with the number of inmates 2,815, and the 2,913 incidents reported in calendar year 2002. An inmate to incident ratio can be established by dividing the number of incidents by the number of inmates. If there is one inmate involved in two incidents then the rate will be 2. The lower the number, the fewer inmates you have involved with multiple incidents. The overall average incident to inmate ratio was 1.03.

Maximum-security had a total of 80 inmates involved in 212 incidents. This represents a 2.7 incident to inmate ratio. Close-security had 1,671 incidents involving 1540 inmates, creating a ratio of 1.09, just above the statewide ratio. Medium- security had 784 incidents with 872 inmates establishing a 0.9 ratio. A less than 1 ratio indicates there were incidents that occurred involving more than one inmate. Minimum had the lowest ratio at 0.8 with 246 incidents involving 323 inmates.

Chart 11

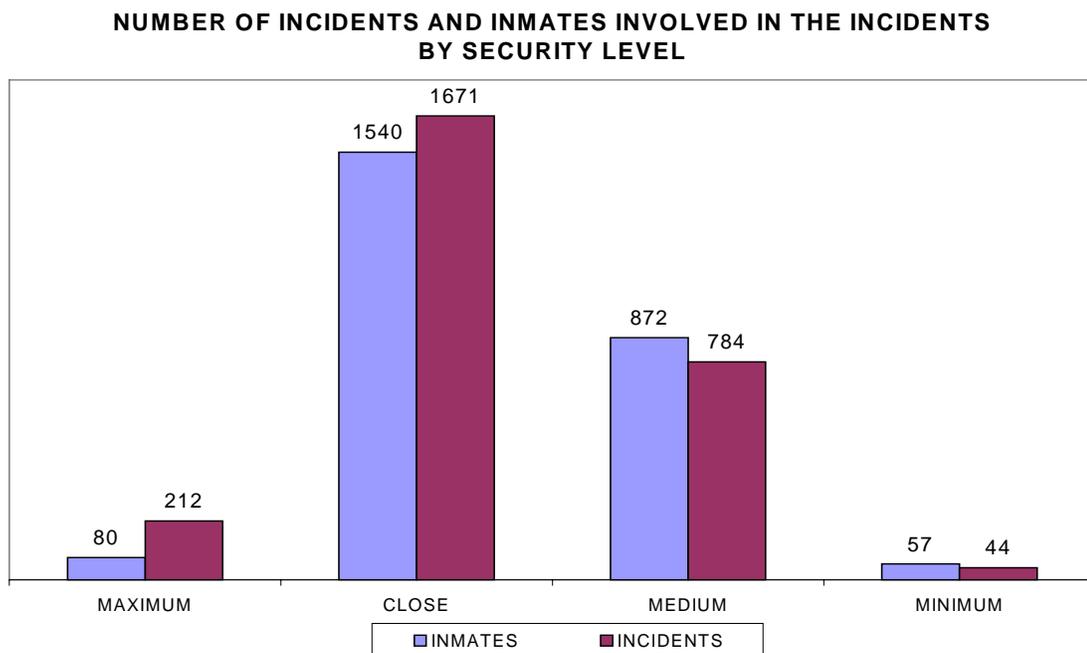


Table 11

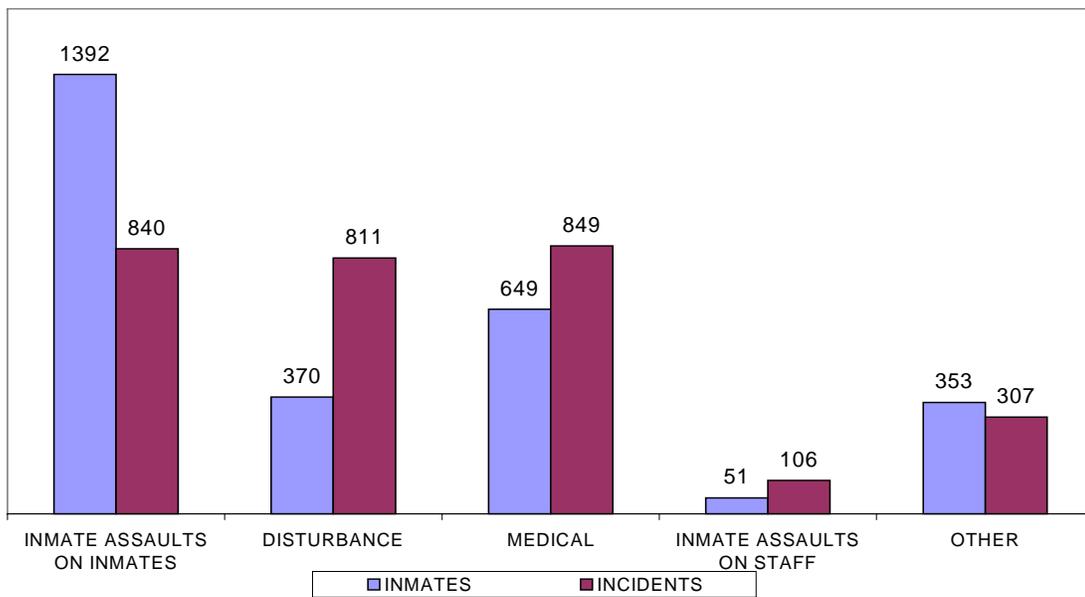
SECURITY LEVEL 2002

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
	281	262	243	232	198	237	200	294	218	216	203	231	2815
MAXIMUM	5	5	7	5	3	7	2	7	11	10	3	15	80
Washington CC-IMU	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	3	2	7	2	3	26
Clallam Bay CC-IMU	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	8	3	1	10	33
Washington CC-Hosp	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	9
Washington State Penitentiary- IMU	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
McNeil Island CC-IMU	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stafford Creek CC-IMU	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
CLOSE	175	153	145	144	103	134	123	143	104	95	100	121	1540
Washington State Penitentiary	58	48	62	41	21	58	45	33	26	21	31	44	488
Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit	15	4	6	5	2	2	3	6	5	7	5	10	70
Monroe CC-WSR	40	35	30	29	13	21	18	31	17	11	14	20	279
Clallam Bay CC	24	15	15	16	38	25	9	25	14	17	19	11	228
Washington CC For Women	25	22	15	16	11	15	13	17	14	15	10	16	189
Clallam Bay CC-YOP	5	7	1	10	1	2	0	6	2	2	0	0	36
Washington Reception Center	8	22	16	27	17	11	35	25	26	22	21	20	250
MEDIUM	75	68	75	50	76	66	51	111	79	73	71	77	872
Airway Heights-Med	15	17	24	14	13	11	15	59	11	19	14	20	232
McNeil Island CC	7	10	9	10	7	13	7	11	18	15	14	11	132
Washington State Penitentiary- Med	13	0	10	4	10	1	10	0	5	6	4	3	66
Monroe CC-TRU	12	4	1	0	10	10	3	9	15	2	6	10	82
Washington CC-Training	6	5	6	3	5	8	3	5	6	7	4	2	60
Stafford Creek CC	18	29	22	19	26	21	10	27	19	20	26	27	264
Clallam Bay CC-Med	4	3	3	0	5	2	3	0	5	4	3	4	36
MINIMUM	26	36	16	33	16	30	24	33	24	38	29	18	323
Olympic CC	5	11	6	7	4	13	4	3	5	12	3	4	77
Larch CC	9	11	3	14	3	3	1	5	2	1	12	2	66
Cedar Creek CC	4	5	0	10	3	3	8	0	7	5	5	2	52
Coyote Ridge CC	6	1	6	0	3	8	5	11	5	2	5	5	57
Washington State Penitentiary- Min	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	7	0	0	15
Airway Heights-Min	0	3	0	1	0	0	6	5	1	3	4	1	24
McNeil Island CC-Min	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washington CC For Women-Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Monroe CC-WSR Min	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	0	2	11
Ahtanum View ALF	2	4	0	0	2	1	0	4	1	2	0	2	18

The same type of ratio can be done on the type of incident. *Medical* incidents were the most frequently reported incidents with 849, yet there were only 649 inmates involved in these incidents. The ratio for *medical* incidents is .76. *Inmate assaults on inmates* was next with 840 incidents reported and 1392 inmates involved in those incidents. This yielded a 1.66 ratio for inmate assaults on inmates. *Disturbances* had the next highest frequency of incidents with 811. There were 370 inmates involved in these incidents which produced a .46 ratio. The *other* category had 307 incidents reported with 353 inmates. The ratio for the *other* category was 1.15, the only category, other than *inmate assaults on inmates*, to score above one. The final category was *inmate assaults on staff*, which had 106 incidents and 51 inmates. The ratio for *assaults on staff* was .48. As mentioned above, the overall states average ratio was 1.03. The only 2 categories to score above the average were *inmate assaults on inmates* and *other*. These two seem to have multiple inmates involved in these types of incidents.

Chart 12

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND INMATES INVOLVED IN INCIDENTS
BY CATEGORY TYPE



SUMMARY

There were 2,913 incidents occurring at 30 different site locations, within 13 different facilities. The most frequent type of incident reported was *medical* with 840 (28.9%). The Close-security level had the most frequent occurrences with 1671 (57.4%). Close-security also had the highest *inmate assault on inmates* rate with 120.3 per 1,000 inmates. Maximum-security had the highest rate by average daily population with 647.1 per 1,000 inmates. Washington State Penitentiary (Close) reported the most incidents with 418. Racially, incidents were reported proportionately close to the overall state percentage. Suspected, associates, and confirmed security threat group members were involved in 750 (25.7%) of the incidents. Based on the inmate's ERD, 69.4 percent (2,666) of the incidents involve inmates with less than six and more than 24 months remaining on their sentence. The overall incident to inmate rate for the state was 1.03.

APPENDIX A

TYPES OF INCIDENTS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
	-02	-02	-02	-02	-02	-02	02	-02	-02	02	-02	-02	
	216	222	261	273	235	261	242	264	238	228	198	275	2913
Inmate Assaults On Inmates	57	69	80	70	78	74	59	94	65	61	64	69	840
Fight W/Out Hospital	39	49	49	39	55	53	37	71	40	46	41	41	560
Assault On An Inmate W/Out Weapon W/Out Hospital	9	13	17	22	15	10	16	17	15	9	16	19	178
Assault On An Inmate W/ Weapon W/Out Hospital	1	2	1	1	2	5	1	3	2	4	3	2	27
Fight W/ Hospital	0	1	2	2	3	3	1	0	1	1	1	5	20
Assault On An Inmate W/Out Weapon W/ Hospital	0	1	4	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	0	19
Assault On An Inmate Unknown W/Out Weapon W/Out Hospital	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	1	16
Assault On An Inmate W/ Weapon W/ Hospital	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Alleged Rape	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	9
Assault On An Inmate Unknown W/ Weapon W/Out Hospital	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Assault On An Inmate Unknown W/ Weapon W/ Hospital	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Assault On An Inmate Unknown W/Out Weapon W/ Hospital	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Inmate Assaults On Staff	10	2	7	11	11	15	9	11	14	11	2	3	106
Assault On Staff W/Out Weapon W/Out Hospital	7	2	5	5	7	8	6	8	8	5	1	1	63
Intent To Contaminate Using Blood/Body Fluid	0	0	1	5	0	3	1	2	3	2	1	1	19
Assault On Staff W/ Weapon W/Out Hospital	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	10
Threats To Staff	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	7
Assault On Staff W/Out Weapon W/ Hospital	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Assault On Staff Unknown W/ Weapon W/Out Hospital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assault On Staff Unknown W/Out Weapon W/Out Hospital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assault On Staff During Use Of Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3

APPENDIX A (Continued)

TYPES OF INCIDENTS	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02	Jun-02	Jul-02	Aug-02	Sep-02	Oct-02	Nov-02	Dec-02	TOTAL
Disturbance	55	68	52	96	72	58	77	85	62	59	46	81	811
Use Of Force	25	29	30	43	28	36	31	48	40	40	24	62	436
Use Of Restraints	15	37	15	47	34	14	33	30	16	12	14	17	284
Offender Disturbance	7	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	19
Inmate Work Stoppage	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Law Enforcement Notification	6	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	16
Discharge Of A Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refusal To Eat	1	0	4	1	5	3	5	4	2	1	5	1	32
Fire	1	0	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	14
Bomb Threat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction Of State Property (\$500)	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	1	0	8
Medical	69	62	86	67	56	74	71	50	75	80	59	100	849
Medical Transport	34	20	35	30	18	29	29	23	27	36	17	49	347
Medical Emergency	15	17	30	21	18	26	23	13	19	16	7	27	232
Offender Injury	5	13	6	5	6	8	9	4	10	8	10	8	92
Self Inflicted Wound	6	3	5	2	4	1	3	3	5	10	11	9	62
Death	5	3	3	2	5	6	0	0	1	2	3	0	30
Attempted Suicide	2	1	6	4	4	2	4	4	9	6	8	5	55
Vehicle Accident	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staff Injury	2	1	1	3	1	0	2	2	3	2	3	2	22
Visitor Injury	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	9
Other	25	21	36	29	18	40	26	24	22	17	27	22	307
Other	6	6	11	10	7	14	9	9	5	8	5	9	99
Suicide Watch	13	10	19	14	5	19	11	9	8	6	20	10	144
Feces Watch	2	3	3	0	5	4	0	2	3	1	1	1	25
Escape	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	7
Offender Arrest	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Attempted Escape	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4
Visitor Arrest	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	5
Escape Return	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	5
Visitor Search	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Staff Misconduct-Alleged	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Vehicle Accident	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Other Alleged New Felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft Of State Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Suspected Explosive Device	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
News Media Contact	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3

APPENDIX B

SECURITY LEVEL

TYPES OF INCIDENTS BY FACILITY

	ASSAULT / INMATE	ASSAULT / STAFF	DISTURBANCE	MEDICAL	OTHER	TOTAL
	840	106	807	854	306	2913
MAXIMUM	0	17	117	55	23	212
Washington CC-IMU	0	6	42	29	3	80
Clallam Bay CC-IMU	0	2	21	4	15	42
Washington CC-Hos	0	3	7	14	1	25
Washington State Penitentiary-IMU	0	0	2	0	0	2
McNeil Island CC-IMU	0	0	0	1	1	2
Stafford Creek CC-IMU	0	6	45	7	3	61
CLOSE	530	57	585	386	113	1671
Washington State Penitentiary	180	27	88	91	32	418
Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit	16	6	338	38	11	409
Monroe CC-WSR	69	10	78	75	42	274
Washington CC For Women	38	7	27	132	8	212
Clallam Bay CC	106	4	21	27	14	172
Washington Reception Center	101	3	25	22	4	155
Clallam Bay CC-YOP	20	0	8	1	2	31
MEDIUM	255	26	89	279	135	784
Stafford Creek CC	78	10	22	93	34	237
Airway Heights-Med	62	9	29	58	32	190
McNeil Island CC	23	3	21	56	45	148
Monroe CC-TRU	25	2	5	31	13	76
Washington CC-Training	23	0	8	21	4	56
Washington State Penitentiary-Med	28	2	2	13	4	49
Clallam Bay CC-Med	16	0	2	7	3	28
MINIMUM	55	6	16	134	35	246
Olympic CC	5	1	2	67	8	83
Coyote Ridge CC	12	1	6	17	8	44
Cedar Creek CC	10	0	3	16	7	36
Larch CC	8	1	3	14	7	33
Airway Heights-Min	5	1	0	9	3	18
Ahtanum View ALF	5	2	1	5	0	13
Washington State Penitentiary-Min	7	0	1	0	0	8
Monroe CC-WSR Min	2	0	0	2	2	6
Washington CC For Women-Min	0	0	0	3	0	3
McNeil Island CC-Min	1	0	0	1	0	2

APPENDIX C

SECURITY LEVEL

INMATES ASSAULTS ON INMATES 2002

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
	57	71	81	72	77	73	59	92	64	59	65	70	840
MAXIMUM	0												
Clallam Bay CC-IMU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington State Penitentiary-IMU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington CC-IMU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McNeil Island CC-IMU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLOSE	38	45	48	51	47	49	41	60	43	34	36	38	530
Washington State Penitentiary	11	18	22	20	11	21	17	13	17	7	8	15	180
Clallam Bay CC	8	5	7	5	20	11	3	15	8	8	11	5	106
Washington Reception Center	4	10	7	10	9	5	13	10	9	9	8	7	101
Monroe CC-WSR	7	5	6	6	3	8	4	11	5	6	4	4	69
Washington CC For Women	4	7	3	1	3	2	4	5	2	1	3	3	38
Clallam Bay CC-YOP	2	0	2	7	0	1	0	5	2	1	0	0	20
Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	4	16
MEDIUM	17	18	28	17	25	20	15	26	19	23	23	24	255
Stafford Creek CC	2	8	9	7	8	5	4	9	5	5	7	9	78
Airway Heights-Med	4	5	6	5	6	3	3	7	4	7	6	6	62
Washington State Penitentiary-Med	5	0	5	1	4	1	4	0	0	3	3	2	28
Monroe CC-TRU	3	1	0	0	3	5	0	3	2	1	4	3	25
McNeil Island CC	1	2	4	3	2	2	1	3	3	0	0	2	23
Washington CC-Training	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	4	1	4	1	0	23
Clallam Bay CC-Med	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	3	2	2	16
MINIMUM	2	8	5	4	5	4	3	6	2	2	6	8	55
Coyote Ridge CC	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	12
Cedar Creek CC	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	10
Larch CC	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	8
Washington State Penitentiary-Min	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
Olympic CC	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	5
Airway Heights-Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	5
Ahtanum View ALF	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5
Monroe CC-WSR Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
McNeil Island CC-Min	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

APPENDIX D

SECURITY LEVEL

	ADP-CY2002	ASSAULT INCIDENTS-2002	RATE PER 1000
	14419	840	58.3
CLOSE	4407	530	120.3
Clallam Bay CC-YOP	44	20	454.5
Clallam Bay CC	430	106	246.5
Washington State Penitentiary	1244	180	144.7
Monroe CC-Special Offenders Unit	164	16	97.6
Washington Reception Center	1205	101	83.8
Monroe CC-WSR	840	69	82.1
Washington CC For Women	480	38	79.2
MEDIUM	6635	255	38.4
Stafford Creek CC	1345	78	58.0
Airway Heights-Med	1620	62	38.3
Clallam Bay CC-Med	430	16	37.2
Washington CC-Training	654	23	35.2
Washington State Penitentiary-Med	822	28	34.1
Monroe CC-TRU	853	25	29.3
McNeil Island CC	911	23	25.2
MINIMUM	3170	55	17.4
Washington State Penitentiary-Min	160	7	43.8
Ahtanum View ALF	121	5	41.3
Cedar Creek CC	396	10	25.3
Coyote Ridge CC	586	12	20.5
Larch CC	399	8	20.1
Olympic CC	357	5	14.0
Airway Heights-Min	496	5	10.1
Monroe CC-WSR Min	419	2	4.8
McNeil Island CC-Min	236	1	4.2